ONCE AGAIN AṘAǰIN

ERIC P. HAMP
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

I have given my reasons for approaching the analysis of *aṙaǰ* and *aṙaǰin* as I did in some detail a good many years ago.[1] The argument of that article and the conclusions reached seem to me to remain valid today. However, because my views on the development of IE *$R H$ in Armenian have changed in the meantime,[2] whereby I see the outcome for $R = *r$ as *aṙa*, the specifics of the reconstructed descent presented there for *aṙaǰ* and *aṙaǰin* must be corrected and modified.

Allowing for uncertainties or irrelevancies in internal chronology, the descent of these forms, comparable to Greek of the type πίειρα/πίων, may be stated:

$$*prX^w\text{-}ur\text{-}iA \qquad / \qquad prX^w\text{-}uen\text{-} \qquad \text{(IE or IH)}$$

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1. Occam's razor and explanation in etymology, *Chicago Linguistic Society* 8, 1972, p.471.

2. See, for example, D. Kouymjian ed., *Études arméniennes in memoriam Haïg Berbérian*, Lisbon: Gulbenkian 1986 p.293; the difference has been noticed by J. Clackson, *The linguistic relationship between Armenian and Greek*, Oxford: Publications of the Philological Society 1994, pp. 38-9.

$p\bar{r}\;w\mathring{r}\;y\partial$ / $p\bar{r}\;wen-$ (Brugmannian representation)

$p\bar{r}^{(a)}\gamma^w\mathring{r}ya$ / $p\bar{r}^{(a)}wen-$ (early post Helleno-Armenian)

$(\varphi)^\circ\bar{r}ag^warya$ / $(\varphi)^\circ\bar{r}awen-$ (earliest Armenian)

$a\bar{r}ag^war$-ya / $a\bar{r}awen$

$a\bar{r}a$-g^war-ya / $a\bar{r}a$-g^win

$a\bar{r}a(r)g^wya$ (metathesis)

$a\bar{r}ag^wya$

$a\bar{r}ag^wya$ / $a\bar{r}ag^wyin$

$a\bar{r}a\check{\jmath}$ / $a\bar{r}a\check{\jmath}in$

Thus, concealed under $\check{\jmath}$, is the equation with *prX^w-uo-.